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D.J. Pearson, Department of Biochemistry, Box 30197, Nairobi. Scopus 5: 59-60, June 1981 Received 10 March 1981

A RECORD OF THE COLLARED FLYCATCHER FICEDULA ALBICOLLIS FROM NAIROBI Britton (1980a) summarizes the status of Ficedula flycatchers in East Africa. For Kenya, the only definite records of the Collared Flycatcher are of an adult male at Mara River on 3 March 1973, referable to the eastern race semitorquata, a female/first winter male at Ng'iya on 2 October 1972 and the Kakamega and Mt Elgon birds assigned to semitorquata by Pearson (1981). A number of other Ficedula records from Kakamega Forest, Mt Elgon, Mau Narok and Nairobi are indeterminate (Britton 1980a).

At noon on 16 November 1980 I located a female/first autumn male Ficedula around tall trees in my garden in Spring Valley, Nairobi. There had been heavy rain in the night and several other Palaearctic migrants were also visible. The Ficedula was intermittently in view for 30 min as it flitted about in typical flycatcher fashion in the open tree canopy. It also climbed on slanting trunks like a treecreeper Certhia sp., and twice chased off and mobbed single Red-eyed Doves Streptopelia semitorquata. It was watched through  $10 \times 40$  binoculars, in good light, at ranges between 30 and 50 m.

The upperparts were unmarked grey-brown, with a definite paler grey patch on the rump visible in direct sunlight. There was no hint of a paler collar, and no white on the frons. The closed wing was dark brown or blackish, with a broad white bar in the region of the greater covert tips and prominent white edges to the tertials. The dorsal tail surface was also dark brown or blackish. The eyes, legs and bill were dark. The chin and throat were whitish above a very pale greyish breast that merged via very diffuse streaks to an unmarked white belly and vent. The bird was silent.

In view of the grey tone to the upperparts, the pale rump and the large amount of white in the wing, I identified the bird as a Collared Flycatcher rather than a Pied F. hypoleuca. The absence of any visible pale neck collar despite the excellent views obtained would suggest that the bird was of the eastern race semitorquata.

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